## Vol. XXXIX..No. 12,148.

## PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

MOVEMENTS FOR BLAINE AND GRANT. VIEWS OF SEVERAL VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE BLAINE CLUB OF WASHINGTON FEELING IN WIS-CONSIN, KANSAS, MAINE AND IBLINOIS-LEADERS OF THE GRANT PARTY-WORK FOR SHERMAN

Interviews with leading vice-presidents of the Blaine Club in Washington, printed below, give their views of the Presidential sitnation. The friends of Mr. Blaine are of the opinion that the Utica Convention will not instruct for Grant. A letter from a correspondent in Washington states that Mr. Emersen, who is working in behalf of Mr. Sherman and has been attacked therefor by ex-Senator Dorsey, defends himself warmly and says that the business men of Arkansas are for Sherman, while the Federal officeholders are actively working for Grant. At the primaries in New-York State a vote is frequently taken on Presidential candidates. The results of yesterday Tre given in dispatches below

OPINIONS FROM FOUR STATES. VIEWS OF CHARLES J. WILLIAMS, GENERAL STEPHEN A. HUPLBUT, D. C. HASKELL, T. B. BEED AND JAMES B. ROOT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb.17 .- The following are reports of conversations with some of the vice-presidents of the Blaine Club organized here last Saturday.

Representative Charles J. Williams, of Wisconsin says: " While I have no opinions to disguise, I have no desire to be conspicuous in a matter of so much importance. I can only repeat what I have already said in substance elsewhere. I think Wisconsin would cordially support either of the preminent candidates named if nominated at Chicago. 1 speak of the sentiment of the State as a whole, not

"Our people have no caprices nor grudges; they do not forget the fame of General Grant nor the homage which has just been paid him in foreign countries as the most distinguished of American citizens. Secretary Sherman has many friends among our people, and they have full confidence in his Republicanism, his integrity and his capacity for that high office; but I think the masses of our Republicans-those who have summered and wintered with the party from its birth, and who work with a vim in a cauvass-are overwhelmingly for Mr. Blaine mehow they feel that he is entitled to it. They see that his services are not only required, but commanded in every campaign, from Maine to Iowa, and he always responds with a will. He never shirks responsibility, but renders his services as cheerfully for others as for himself, and takes the brunt of the fight, whether opponents be few or many. Our

"It used to be said that, while Blaine could lead in the turbulent House of Representatives, he would lack the self-poise and coolness necessary in the Senate; that is said no longer. It is no disparagement to any of the eminent statesmen in that eminent body to say that he has shown himself the peer of the most eminent of them all. He has just been tested in his own State as few men are ever tested. While he had able coadjutors he was the one who would be held responsible. A hasty action or a single mistake would bring ruin upon himself, anarchy upon his State, and possibly disturbances to the whole country. For days and weeks he was subjected to this strain, such as seldom comes to any man; yet he never lost his head, but brought order out of chaos without the shedding of a drop of blood. Now we believe, as he would have received the censure of failure. so he is entitled to the credit of success, and that he has displayed the very qualities which will be most in demand at the capital, if the next Presidential canvass shall end in scenes which thoughtful men sincerely

fear it may. "I think no man could be nominated who would create more enthusiasm among the young Republi caus of the West than Mr. Blaine. I have answered you thus at length in order to state candidly the situation as I see it, and as I think our peop it, and not specially to champion Mr. Blaine or to express hostility to any other candidate; for I feel pone, nor do I think the generality of our people

OPPOSITION TO GRANT,

General Stephen A. Hurlbut, vice-president for Illinois, said: "It is not advisable for anybody to ignore the fact that there is a strong and respectable opposition to General Grant in three at least of the doubtful States-in New-York, Ohio and Wisconsin-au opposition sufficient to defeat him in either of these States if his friends adhere to what they proclaim. General Grant's strength consisted in the idea that he was demanded by the people, and the upshot of the Pennsylvania Convention shows that in that State at least he was not demanded by the people; but it was considered necessary to foreclose public opinion by deciding not to submit the question of choice to the people themselves. In every county in Pennsylvania where the choice was given to the people, the declaration was unmistakably for Blaine.

"It is not becoming to the position and reputation of General Grant that he should be a candidate to be nominated by machine politics; and that impression seems to have taken hold of the people, especially in Illinois. No man who has any knowledge of the purposes of the Democratic party has any right to believe that either General Grant or any other Republican will be permitted to receive a single electoral vote from the Southern States. It is immaterial how the popular vote may go there, the Republican electoral vote will never be counted; so that the struggle turns entirely upon the Republicaus carrying a solid North, and the candidate, whoever he may be, must represent the feelings, impulses, opinions and preferences of the Republican voters en masse of the Northern States.

"It is my opinion that Mr. Blaine to-day is the strongest popular candrdate in the United States; that there would be enthusiasm, reaching down to the every-day voter, which seems to be the only possible condition of Republican success; and for this reason, although I have always been, and am, a strong personal and political friend of General Grant, I do not believe that his candidacy will be very honorable to him or safe for the Republican

A VOICE FROM KANSAS.

Representative D. C. Haskell is vice-president for Kansas, He said he was for Blaine because he thought the drift of public sentiment in his State was that way. "For myself," he said. "I am for the nominee of the Convention. I don't know whether Blaine is the strongest candidate before the people or not. I didn't know anything about this Blaine Club; I was not there when it organized, and, though I have no objection to having my name on the list of vice-presidents, I must say that I have little faith in clubs of this kind. I don't believe that they do much good. Blaine is a good man, but we have a host of good men, like Garfield, Washburne and a score of thers. Sherman is a very good man, and an able one, well worthy the office. I have no decided personal preference. If Blaine is possessed the requisite amount of backing he will be a magnificent candidate. He is as free from spots as any public man, perhaps; Washington life is the crucial test of the characters of public men. Take a cube of polished steel, and you can detect no rough places, but with a microscope you may dis cover the little holes. But we must not go by the

Blaine himself has scarcely given the question of At the first caucus of Republican Senators held his own-candidacy a single thought. The Harris after the President vetoed the Inflation bill, burg Convention demonstrated the strength of the man. He was able, by sheer force of his individual a committee of nine to consider the personality, to come within a little of overthrowing subject. That committee was appointed, and Secthe structure which Don Cameron builded so well retary Sherman was its chairman. Ex-Senator with the aid of the party machinery of the State. Dorsey is represented to have said that Mr. Mr. Reed says that the Grant boom has been misjudged. It was not a sham. The people turned out everywhere to see one of the greatest living Americans. The Nation truly honors him, but it is the man Grant, the individual, not the candidate for the Presidency. If Grant's friends understood otherwise they were mustaken. Mr. Reed said he knew of no Blaine organizations anywhere, and did not know of one here until he saw the transparency lighted on Saturday evening.

FEELING IN ILLINOIS. James P. Root is still here, and in the following interview to-night gave the results of his investigations of the last week in the matter of the Blaine novement. Mr. Root said: "Of the three Chicago Congressmen Mr. Aldrich is for Grant. He claimes that the instructions of the Pennsylvania Convention make his nomination sure, but Blaine, if nominated, would be very satisfactory to him. Mr. Barber is declared for Grant, but he would not be if he understood the sentiment of the Germans in his district. The fact is the entire North Side is against Grant. Mr. Davis is immovably for Grant, and thinks that nothing can defeat him, although he will be glad to support any candidate that may be nominated. I have seen since I have been here more than twenty representative Hilmois men outside of Congress, and they all seem to be for Biaine. One of the principal reasons given is that we cannot afford to nominate a man that the Germans do not like. Others say they do not care anything about the third term themselves, but there are so many who are opposed to it that Grant would weaken the ticket. Indications of sentiment in Illinois, as published in The Chicago Tribune hat Saturday, seem to have made a great impression nere among members of Congress, who have been anxious to know how Illinois would stand, inasmuch as all now concede that it is to be a pivotal State. Mr. Blaine's friends seem very much surprised at the result, especially at the Convention in Rock Island, which was a fair a test as there could be. The great majority of the clerks in the Departments from Illinois seem to be for Blaine."

"How about the proposition to instruct the Illinois State Convention for Grant !" was asked.

"The movement to instruct for Grant in Illinois," was the reply, "is weakening. The Grant men are wavering, but everybody knows they would instruct very quick if they thought they could. The Pennsylvania Convention has weakened this movement."

Senator Logan is still a very strong Grant man, seen since I have been here more than twenty repre-

nent."
Senator Logan is still a very strong Grant man. Senator Logan is still a very strong Grant man, because, among other things, Grant is from the Northwest. He thinks Grant will be nominated, and that nobody else will be mentioned in the Convention. He seems to be in perfect accord with Don Cameron, and presumably with Don Cameron's methods. Logan is not taking any interest in the Gubernatorial question in Illinois. He seems to have dropped everything for the Presidency, and is letting the candidates run their own campaigns.

PROBABLE ACTION AT UTICA.

BELIEF OF MR. BLAINE'S FRIENDS THAT GRANT IN-STRUCTIONS WILL NOT BE CARRIED - REASONS

FOR THIS OPINION. Friends of Mr. Blaine in this city expressed. vesterday, some confidence that Grant instructions would not be carried at the Utica Convention without a controversy that would attract the attention of the whole country and make it apparent that the managing politicians, and not the people make the strength of the third-term movement.

movement.

Among the Grant men the general opinion seems to be that they will have at least two-thirds of the Convention and will pass their Grant instructions after a little breezy debate, which will do no harm. There is a rumor aftent that Mr. Conking mitends to appear in the Convention and make a powerful speech intended to tone up the Grant movement all over the country.

An influential supporter of Grant and warm freed of Conking sand yesterday that it was now as good as settled that four-fittle of the delegation to Chiengo would consist of Grant men. Four-fittles would be about sixty, which would leave the anti-Grant men fourteen—the representation of seven Congressional districts. This is rather more than was conceded to them a fortnight ago. The gentle man above quoted was asked if a resolution of instructions would be adopted by the convention. He thought this would be done, but could not, he said, say positively.

said, say positively.

"Why should not the convention pass a resolu-tion in favor of Mr.Conkling, adopt a unit rule, and

let it go at that?" he was asked.

"Because Mr. Conklung does not desire it. He is not a candidate, and is determined not to be put in the attitude of one. There can be no doubt about his position. He does not intend that his name shall go before the Chicago Convention if he can help it."

SECRETARY SHERMAN AND RESUMPTION. WHO WAS THE AUTHOR OF THE RESUMPTION ACT ? -WHAT THE SECRETARY'S FRIENDS SAY IN RE-

PLY TO STATEMENTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY EX-SENATOR DORSEY-THE CIVIL SERVICE ORDER IN ARKANSAS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: No one of the attacks on Secretary Sherman has attracted so much attention here, or caused so much indignation among Republicans of every shade of opinion in regard to the Presidential candidates, as that which appears in a New-York journal (The Times) to day. The material for the attack purports to have been furnished by ex-Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas, whose name gives it an importance it would not otherwise have. Mr. Dorsey's reported attack consists of two

First, he blames Secretary Sherman for some things which he is represented as saying a colored man from Arkansas, Mr. J. A. Emerson, now a clerk in the Treasury Department, is doing; and sec-ondly, he attempts to take from the Secretary ail credit for the preparation and passage of the Re-

sumption act. Mr. Emerson is one of the ablest colored men of the South; and he came forward promptly in his own defence and in that of Secretary Sherman. He told the writer to-day that it is true he "knows every politician of influence and power in Arkansas." He admits that he has written to many of them, Federal officers and others, in behalf of his candidate for the Presidency, Secretary Sherman. This, he asserts, has a perfect right to do. Civil Service order does not forbid any Federal officer to write letters to any one he chooses or to suggest means of accomplishing any political ends he may have at heart. Mr. Emerson says that ex-Senator Dorsey's anxiety to have the Civil Service order strictly interpreted and rigidly enforced seems to disappear when Federal officials work in harmony with him and for the choice of Grant delegates to the Chicago Convention.

It is no secret here that nearly all the Federal officers in Arkansas who hold positions of influence favor Grant's nomination; and I have seen a letter describing a conference in St. Louis recently, the purpose of which was to promote the Grant movement. It was participated in by ex-Senator Dorsey, the Postmaster at Little Rock, the United States District-Attorney and the United

States Marshal for Arkansas, and others. Mr. Emerson says of course it is perfectly proper for these Federal officers to work for Grant, but it is a crime for a clerk in a Washington Department to write letters in behalf of Secretary Sherman. The truth is that the Federal Administration, instead of using the patronage of the Government to promote political ends which the President is known to have at heart, is exerting no influence at all; and almost the entire corps of Federal officials in Arkansas is actually working for Grant, while the business men and colored people of the State favor Sherman's nomination, and are likely to elect Sherman delegates to Chicago. The side which the Administration sympathizes with is supported by

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1880.

growth, and seems to be entirely spontaneous. Resumption act contains scarcely a word of truth. Secretary Sherman moved the appointment of

Sherman was not a member. The committee consisted of four hard-money men, four inflationists, and Mr. Sherman, who was believed to be more disposed to fix up a compro-mise between the two classes of opinion than any believed to be more disposed to fix up a compromise between the two classes of opinion than any other hard-money Scuator, Mr. Dorsey says that Mr. Sherman opposed the bill in the caucus after it was prepared, and that any credit that anyone is entitled to in connection with it is due to Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Conkling. The fact is that Mr. Sherman reported the bill to the caucus and supported it with all his might. Neither of the Senators named will claim to have been the author of it. It is a matter of history, known to every Republican who was a member of the Senate in 1875, and to every one who watched the action of Congress, that Secretary Sherman was not in favor of postponing resumption until 1882, as Mr. Dorsey is represented to have said he was; but he desired an carlier date to be fixed than was finally put into the bill. With the other hard-money men on the caucus committee, Mr. Sherman was obliged to yield to the wishes of Senators Morton, Logan, Ferry and other inflationists.

Mr. Dorsey is reported as saying that Mr. Sherman opposed the bill as bitterly in the Finance Committee as he had done in the Republican cancus. Thus is not true. It had been agreed in the cancus that the Republican cancus. Thus is not true. It had been agreed in the cancus that the Republican cancus. Thus is not true. It had been agreed in the cancus that the Republican cancus. Thus is not true. It had been agreed in the cancus that the Republican cancus. Thus is not true. It had been agreed in the cancus that the Republican cancus. Thus is not true. It had been agreed to have said that Mr. Sherman's "support of the measure in the Finance Committee by a strictly party vole.

Finally Mr. Dorsey is represented to have said that Mr. Sherman made the only speech that was made in the Senate in support of the bill. All of these facts I distinctly remember.

One of the members of the then Finance Committees says that he does not believe Mr. Dorsey ever

Mr. Sherman made the only special that was facts I distinctly remember.

One of the members of the then Finance Committee says that he does not believe Mr. Dorsey ever used the language imputed to him, but that if he did he was much mistaken. He says the committee of the canens to frame the Resumption act was organized upon the motion of Mr. Sherman, It was composed of nine members, of whom Mr. Sherman was chairman. The act was framed in the room of the Committee on Finance, all the members of the caneus, committee being present. It was reported to the caneus by Mr. Sherman, who carnestly supported it, and afterward reported it to the Senate. All the Republicans agreed to support it. He was the only one who made any speech on it. There was nothing new in it except the provisions fixing the date and means of resumption, in framing which all the committee participated. Most of the members of that committee are now living, and can speak for themselves, including Senators Edmunds and Conkling. How Senator Dorsey could have fallen into such an error it is hard to imagine. Washington, Feb. 17, 1880.

Washington, Feb. 17, 1880.

THE CHOICE OF BURLINGTON, VT. Burlington, Vt., Feb. 17 .- A fully-attended and harmonious Republican caucus to-night made a unanmous choice of an Edmunds-Grant delegation to the State Convention. The preferences of the delegates are for Edmunds, providing there is a chance of his nomination; otherwise they favet Grant. The caucus unanimously adopted a resolution indersing G. G. Beneduct as delegate-at-large to the Chicago Convention.

RIVAL DELEGATIONS FROM UTICA. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 17 .- At the 1st Assemdy District, Oncida County, Republican convention in tica to-day two conventions were held, each claiming to have a majority of the duly elected delegates. One elected the firm Roscoe Conkiling and Messes, Cordon Hacket and J. P. Richardson delegates to the Utica Con-A. Millard and N. A. Pierce delegates. The latter

vention which elected the Conkling delagation,

OTSEGO STRONG FOR BLAINE, Cooperstown, N. Y., Feb. 16.-At the Reublican caucus Saturday, delegates were elected on a

A STRONG GRANT DISTRICT.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 17.-The Hd Assembly District of Washington County sends A. H. Tauner, H. D. W. C. Hill and Judson R. Harlow as delegates to the District Convention. The contest was be-

A STRAW FROM ORANGE COUNTY.

Centerville, N. Y., Feb. 16 .- At a meeting of the Republican electors of the First, Second and Third Election Districts of Orange County, held at the Third Election Districts of Orange County, and at the hotel of Joseph Shirkey to-day, to elect delegates to represent the town in the Li Assembly District Convention, a vote was taken on choice for Presidential candidate. Blame received a majority of the votes, with General Grant as second choice. One vote was cast for Secretary Sherman.

CNINSTRUCTED QUEEN'S COUNTY DELEGATES. GREAT NECK, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The following delegates were elected to the Republican State Conven-tion at Utica, at the first District Convention of Queen's County, held at Resiyn to-day; William J. Youngs samuel Willets and Charles L. Vandewater. They are ministracted, but are supposed to be anti-Grant.

POPULAR SENTIMENT AT TOWNERS, N. Y. TOWNERS, N Y., Feb. 16 .- At a primary held here to-day Blaine delegates were chosen. A vot-

A VOTE AT FLUSHING, N. Y. Flushing, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The following

was the result of a vote on Presidential e-undidates at Republican primary here on Monday evening; due, 37; Grant, 31; Sherman, 3. QUIET ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The election yes erday passed off quietly. There was considerable in-crest manifested in the wards where there were Inde endent Republican candidates in the field. Us to this our (1:30 a.m.) the returns are very in agre, and it so I probable that any definite result can be given to-

CHARTER LLECTIONS.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, Feb. 17 .- At the Syracuse city icetion to-day Mr. Hendricks (Republican) was elected Mayor by 1,900 m.jority, Mr. Mutholiand (Republican) Police Justice, by 2,700 majority, and the rest of he Republican city tieket by apward of 1,500 majority. The Common Council stands, seven Republicans and one Democrat; City Supervisors, seven Republicans and me Democrat. The Republicans elect, all four School

A DEMOCRATIC-GREENBACK DEFEAT. Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 17.-Mr. Robert N Marvin (Republican), a son of Judge Marvin, was elected Supervisor by a majority of 556 over the Demo surfand Greenback candidate. Mr. John Dewey was spected Excise Commissioner by 357 majority. Mr. Lewey's election will abolich the License Board for the coming year. The majority last year for license was 17

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A LONG TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 17.—William Hartly was found guilty of murder in the second degree, last night, and was sentenced to sixty years' imprisonment.

FOUR DEATHS FROM A BOILER EXPLOSION.
GGEHAM, N. H., Feb. 17.—The boiler in John
hompson's saw mill, at Bandolph, burst today, desiroy
he mill and killing Ellen Page, Roger Johnson, M.
rescott, and a Frenchman. rescott, and a Frenchman.

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17.—Len days ago Aenie Joran, a chambermaid at the Narragansott Hotel, was robed for signor. Detective Parker to day arrested the thire in Fall tiver, and recovered an order for a large part of the mossey.

ORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.

DELAWAR: Other Feb. 17.—Codbs P. Elsbee, the bleet citizen, and one of the weathlest farmers of Orange lower-lip, was gored to death by a bud last evening, the time from Forgakeepsic, sew-York, in 1811, and was englay cears of age.

AN OLD WOMAN'S VIOLENT DEATH. microscope, or we should find nothing perfect."

FROM MR. BLAINE'S STATE.

Representative T. B. Reed is vice-president for Maine. The Blaine boom, he says, is of very recent about Secretary Sherman's connection with the

## FROM OVER THE WATER.

DEADLY HATE OF THE NIHILISTS. ANOTHER ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE EMPEROR

OF RUSSIA AND HIS FAMILY-DEBATES IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT-THE POPE ON THE MAR-

RIAGE RELATION. Another attempt has been made upon the lives of the Emperor of Russia and his family. A mine was laid so that, when it was fired, a part of the dining-room of the Winter Palace was destroyed; but the Emperor and other members of the family were not in the room. A motion to give Ireland equal rights of franchise with Eugland and Scotland was defeated in the British House of Commons. Mr. Plimsoll was called to account for placards which he had caused to be posted. The Pope in an Encyclical letter opposes marriage and divorce by civil authority. Sardon's new play created great interest in Paris on its presentation Monday night.

ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE CZAR. A MINE LAID IN THE WINTER PALACE-FIVE SOL-DIERS KILLED AND THIRTY-FIVE WOUNDED.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1880. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says there has been an abortive at-

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1880. In the House of Commons to-day Sir Charles Russell, Bart., member for Westminster, and Mr Onslow, member for Guildford, asked Mr. Pilmsoll, member for Derby, whether he was responsible for the bandbill signed with his name and placarded in Westminster and Guileford, consuring them in bitter terms for opposing a technical and—under the rules of the House -fatal objection to the second reading of his bili for

loading grain in bags.

Mr. Plimsoil admitted the authorship of the handbill, and maintained the justice of its contents.

Sir Charles Russell moved that the placends constitute a breach of privilege, as an attempt to coerce members of the Russell.

The Right Hon. John Mowbray, member for Oxford niversity, seconded the motion. Lord Hartington moved to adjourn the debate until The Chanceller of the Exchequer seconded the motion and it was agreed to.

DANIEL ROCHAT.

SARDOU'S NEW PLAY PRODUCED AT PARIS. LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1880. M. Victorien Sardou's new play, entitled Danjel Rochat," was produced at the Paris Theatre François last night. The Paris correspondent of The Standard says it is " a satire on the mania for irreligion paraded just now in certain political circles, and is respondent of The Daily Telegraph says: The successive tirades of the clerical and free-thinking characters

sive tirades of the clerical and free-thinking characters evoked wild applause from the excited andence."

The correspondent of The Times savs: "M. Sardon has written nothing showing more beauties and more blots than his new play. There is a struggle between atheism and faith, and the decisive arguments are on the sade of faith. But the author has placed his great talent at the service of the falsest, meat trittating and least life-like of surjects. Protests and dissess were mingled when, at the end of the play, M. Sardou's name was amoutaced, but the actors were warmly and justly applauded," THE FRANCHISE IN IRELAND.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Meldon, the Home Raler, moved that franchise in Ireland be placed on an equality with that in England and Scotland. Their was a long debate. Sir William Harcourt said that the me a long decade; on the principles of equality on which the union was based; when that ceased to be the principle, he should cease to favor the union. John Bright supported the motion. After a long debate, the motion was rejected, 242 to 198.

SPANISH FINANCES.

Madino, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1880. In the Congress to-day Senor Orovio, Minister of Finance, presented the budget for the fiscal year 1880-81. He estimates the rev the uses 1792,000,000 pessetas, and the expenditure at, \$29,000,000 pessetas. He asked for anthority to berrow to the amount of 198,000,000 pessetas as a floating dest, although it might se necessary to exceed that maximum is the event of war or serious disturbances. The statement caused a decline on the Bourse.

THE POPE ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. The Latin text of the Papal encyclical letter

against divorce flus twelve columns of the Osserratore Romano. It argues in favor of the removal of the rite of mairiage from all civil jurisdiction whatsoever.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1880. er on the 14th Inst., and will leave on the 18th for alarn, Maita and Port Said. A public meeting at Dunfermline has resolved to

accept the offer of Andrew Carnegue, of New-York, a native of the town, to give \$25,000 toward the estab-ishment of a public library. The Times's dispatch from Paris states that the Vero

an italian vessel laden with 3,000 casks of alcohol at tallow, from New-York, has been destroyed by fire The Italian official gazette announces the appointment of twenty-six new Senators. The appointments were made to further the abolition of the great tax, which was opposed by a majority of the Senate.

Steps are being taken at the Reform Club to decide anon placing in the hands of the political committee the naver of admitting members of Parliament to member-ship of the club without subjecting them to ballot. A dispatch from Vicuna to The Manchester Guardian "Outwardly the Austrian Cabinet remains what

The German bark Marie Whithelmina, Captain Scheel from Liverpool, January 21, for Baltimore, has been lost. Four of her crow were saved. Many vessel: have suffered damage in the recent storms.

The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that a company,

with a capital of \$250,000, has been formed at Bremen towork the recently discovered petroleum springs in Hanover, and that a similar company's forming at In the House of Commons this evening the Seed Pota-

toes bill passed its third reading, after the rejection of an amendment, offered by Mr. Mitchell Henry (Home Rule member for Galway), to extend its provisions to rrifferal manure, The steamer Coustance, coal laden, from Cardiff for Maita, found-red in a gale last week, off Land's

End. The crew were all drowned, except two, who were rescued by a steamer having a black funnel with two red bands, which is believed to be bound for America

## A NATIONAL BANKRUPT ACT.

Boston, Feb. 17 .- The several committees of manufacturers and merchants appointed in relation to a National bank not law report that in January, 1879 the Boston Board of Trade appointed a committee to consider this subject. During the past year their inves-t get one led to this conclusion, that the enactment of such a law would be as generally approved as had been the repeal of that of 1867. And in the construction of a ew law was sought from many and varied sources Other trade societies worked independently to the same end; then a joint commission reached a mutual agree ment as to the most of the main provisions of the desired

committee of the House Judiemry Committee was appointed, before whom, on the 9th inst., a satisfactory hearing was had, and an understanding was reached that a complete bill should be prepared and presented in due form at the carliest day practicable. The construction of such a bill has been confided to an eminent Judge of the United States Court. It is expected to have the bill before the Judiciary Committee early next month. The Boston Board of Trade will gladly receive any suggestion which may aid in perfecting this work.

MEETING OF MINING ENGINEERS.

PREPARATIONS FOR A WEEK'S SESSIONS-ADDRESS

OF LAST EVENING. The American Institute of Mining Engineers met last night at the house of the American Society of Civil Engineers, No. 104 East Twenty-first-st., for the opening session of their annual meeting, the remaining sessions of which will be held during the present week. Other sessions will be held at the same place and at Columbia College, and the programme also includes a reception by James A. Burden, a member of the Institute; a reception by the Bullion Club; a reception at the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken; and a dinner at the Hoffnight with a tasteful programme, upon which was lithographed a symbolical representation of coal-mining and the conversion of pig iron into steel was indicated by a procession of pigs into a vast Bessemer converter, while glorified porkers with wings filled the air.

nembers upon the flourishing condition of the industries connected with their profession, but regretted tries connected with their profession, but regretted that result of the prosperity that made necessary thempt made to kill the Imperial family by laying a mine in the Winter Palace. Five soldiers were killed and thirty-five wounded.

A late dispatch from St. Petersburg reports that the mine was laid under the guard-room of Winter Palace, which is immediately under the dining hall. Owing to accidental delay the Imperial family had not entered the latter at the usual time. The explosion made a hole in the floor of the dining hall ten feet long and six wide.

The explosion occurred yesterday at just about the asual dimer hour of the Imperial family.

As far as the health of the Empress will admit, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Czar's necession to the throne will be celebrated in the same manner as the twenty-fifth anniversary of his predecessor, Nicholas, in 1850.

The Prince of Bulgaria has arrived at St. Petersburg to participate in the Czar's fete. A Berlin dispatch to The Daily News says: Private necounts from St. Petersburg represent the condition of the Empress as very unfavorable—indeed, almost critical.

A BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

MOTION AGAINST ME. PLIMSOLL INTEDDUCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The lessing paper of the seasion was by Professor R. Richards—"Notes on Battery and Copper that result of the prosperity that made necessary

Halloway.

The closing paper of the seasion was by Professor R.

J. Richards—"Notes on Battery and Copper late Amalgamation from the Mining Labratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology," Discussion followed, in which Prosesor Benjamin Silliman, of New-Haven, and others sock part. e actions will be resumed to-day at 10 a. m.

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF COAL. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- A dispatch was received from New-York this morning from President Govern stating that an agreement has been consumthree days in each week, instead of a suspension on alternate weeks, as proposed. The elle days will be Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week until April 1. It was resolved this morning to make such changes in the New-York and Eastern prices as will equalize the figures of the Philad Iphia and Reading Coal and Icon Company with those of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Canal Company and other corporations that make New Canal Company and other corporations that make New York their leading market. Those prices, which go into effect at once, are as follows: For hard, white ash coal on board vessels at Port Richmond, lump and steamboat, 83-75; broken and exc. \$3-25; stove, \$3-65; cleaturi, \$3-50; pea, \$2-25. This is a decline of 15 cents por ton 1 map and steamboat, 35 cents on broken, egg and stove, and 25 cents on pea.

The prices for hard white ask coal on board vessels at 15/25 bethnort are \$4-for lump, steamboat and stove, and \$3-60 for broken and egg. Tosse figures are a decline of 25 cents on broken and egg.

DEATHS BY SUICIDE.

Baltimore, Feb. 17 .- Louis Marlburg, age thirty-eight, of the firm of Mariburg Brothers, tobacco-manufacturers in this city, was found dead this thorning with two bullet wounds in his bend at Homewood Park, near this city. A pistol was found lying by his side and t is thought be committed suicide.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 17.-Dr. J. J. O'Reille, a last night with a lancet. It is said that he was a promi-nent physician of Louisville.

Cure soo, Feb. 17.-W. E. Guernsy, a passenger on a under a car at the Desplaine's Street Vinduct, and was so badly crushed that he died in a few hours. He was o badly crushed that he died in a few hours. He was rom San Francisco, and was evidently of unsound and,

INDIANS DEMANDING CITIZENSHIP.

CHETOPAH, Kansas, Feb. 17.-Four prominent men of the Miami Indian nation, Thomas Miller, First Colef, David Gebbe, Second Chief, Charles Welsh and Samuel Geboe, passed through

THE DUTY ON PRINTING PAPER. NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 17 .- Owing to the remarks ble increase in the price of printing paper the pre-orietors of the newspapers in New-Orleans assembled at the office of The Picagane this evening, and adopted a resolution asking the representatives of Louisiana in Congress to use their influence to have the duty on printing paner, chemicals and materials used in the manufacture thereof removed or materially reduced.

SUMMER HOTEL BURNED.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.-The large Summer Hotel at Griffith's Point was burned this morning. The loss on the building and furniture is \$20,000. The following is the insurance: Etna and Phonix, \$2,000 each; Lancashire, London, Gleus Falls, Home, Watertown, Mcrehants', Manhattan, Mercantile of Cleve-land and Farmers' of York, Penn. \$1,000 each.

WHAT GARCELON COST HIS STATE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 17 .- In the Senate today a communication was received from the Governor, showing the expenses connected with the recent action f the late Governor and Council in seating and unseat-ing members, amounting to the sum of \$20,000. The communication was referred to the Fauance Committee.

DEATH OF J. C. WOODS SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17 .- J. C. Woods, foraerly the manager of the Adams Express Company, led to-day at Vallejo.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

MONTEEAL, Feb. 17.—The share-holders of the Vills Marie Bank to day passed a formal resolution for the bank to go into lequidation.

LOYAL TEXANS.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 17.—A convention of colored men is in sessian here to oppose emigration from Texas. Resolutions have been passed encouraging colored men to come here from east of the Massisappl.

HIGHER PRICES FOR CHAIRS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—At a convention of the chair manufacturers of New Lengland and New York, held in this city to-day, it was agreed to advance the price on certain grades of chairs from 10 to 15 per cent.

WILKESBARRE Penn., Feb. 17.—Thomas Brodrick, the Democratic and Labor Reform candidate for Mayor, was to-day elected over W. W. Loomis (Rep.) by 21 majority There is a Republican gain of two in the City Council.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. Feb. 17.—Roberts, Anderson & Chew, merchants, of Holly Springs, Miss., made an assignment to-day. The Habilites are estimated at \$7.000, the erections being principally in New-Orleans, New York and Boston.

ELECTION AT MEADVILLE, PENN.

Boston. ELECTION AT MEADVILLE, PENN.
MIADVILLE, Penn., Feb. 17.—At an election to day the Hon. Charles W. Miler (Rep.) was reckled to the Hon. Charles W. Miler (Rep.) was reckled to the Hon. Charles W. Miler (Rep.) was reckled to the Honor Honor Charles (Honor Honor Hon

ON TRIAL FOR ARSON AT RED BANK.
FREEHOLD, N. J., Feb. 17.—Jacob Nartal,
Helerow cotchier accused of being the originator of the signatura at ited lank on New Year's night, which destree the buildings incanding the business portion of the state.

The part of the State.

on the part of the State.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

PHRADELPHA. Feb. 17.—B. Wood. Republican, and present Chief Burgess, was recleeted 10 day at West Chester, Pools, and the Republicans also elect members of causel and other efficient. At Allentown, Dr. lay Martin (Denn) was resided. At Chester the Republicans have deceted their course trees.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE CANVASS CONTINUED.

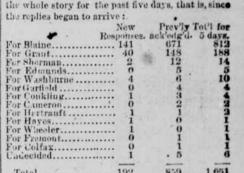
PENNSYLVANIA COMMITTEEMEN SPEAKING WITH NO UNCERTAIN SOUND-EVIDENCE OF AN EXTRA-ORDINARY PREFERENCE FOR THE MAINE SENA-

THE TRIBUNE'S canvass of the Republican committeemed, in the counties and townships of Pennsylvania, is continued below. There is still a spontaneous and remarkable preference for Senator Blaine as first choice for President. Yesterday's mails brought 192 responses to The Tribune's circular, of which 141 were for Senator Blaine, and 40 for General Grant.

THE EARNEST DEMAND FOR BLAINE.

YESTERDAY'S RESPONSES-141 FOR SENATOR BLAINS AND 40 FOR GENERAL GRANT-THE TOTAL FOR FIVE DAYS.

THE TRIBUNE received yesterday from Republican county and township committeemen of Pennsylvania 192 responses to its circular asking their first and second choices for President. The proportion of first choices for Senator Blaine was not quite as large as on previous days, but the preference for him is still extraordinary. Of the whole number of responses received yesterday, 141 were for Senator Blaine as first choice and 40 for General Grant. In all, 1.051 replies have now been received, showing a total of SI2 first choices for Senator Blaine and 188 for General Grant. The following table tells the whole story for the past five days, that is, since



It will be seen from the responses which follow that Senator Blaine is still the second choice of nearly all those whose first choice is General Grant or some other candidate.

Scottdale: The rank and file of the Republican party have been most shamefully misrepresented by some of the delegations sent to the recent convention at Harrisburg. Our choice for the Presidency is most decidedly James G. Blaine. And yet, through the chicanery of seifst, wire-pulling politicians, we were made to declare for Grant. A sub-idized Grant press is shricking wildly that the dissalisfaction now so apparent exists only among a few elsopholined office-seckors, but the assertion is utterly laise. The will of the votes has been ascertained in a number of localities. At Irwin's Station, in this (Westmoreland County), out of 100 voters, eighty-one have declared for Blaine. In the berough of Scottdate, out of 460 Republican voters, all but four are for Blaine, while there is a growing hostility both to Grant and the third terms. Grant eshables possibly be elected again. Don Cameron may manipulate the Convention, but he cannot throttle the great-slate of Pennsylvavia; and should be succeed in pracaring the combastion of Grant, the result of the campation will be the most disastrous deleat to the Republican will be the most disastrous deleat to the Republican that the party ever experienced. There is entitled in the first party of the party of glades and language of glades and for Blaine, but the very thought of Grant's conditions as a feeling of glades and disastrous deleat to the Republican's that the same feeling of section and discuss. From our own personal observations we know that the same feeling exists generally throughout the State, and we know that no policy so degrading to 150 masses and so peruicious in its tendencies can safety be adopted by our National Convention at Chicago. The will of the people cannot be suppressed by a few office-holders who are disposed to employ the power bestowd upon them simply to rivet smackles upon those who elevated them, to the end that they may more effectively accomplish the centralization of beginn and condition as position to know the feeling in various parts of Scottdale: The rank and file of the Repub-

State. C. M. Potter and J. K. Elchor.

Covington: I think the mejority of the Republicans of this county desire the meanination of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency. They have the utmost confidence in him, and will give him their hearty support if allowed to do so. While the people do not want General Grant nonmated, it is not because they have lost considence in him, on because they think another term would do him in good and might do him a streat deal of narm. He every if he receives the nomination he will get about as large a vote in the county as Bhaine. Bishy is first choice, but will not change the number of votes botterially. The Republican candidate will get a reasing vote, no matter what his name may be, only that he be a good man. I am a farmer, and as such give you my bonest opinion of the feeting in regard to the coming struggle. Success to the nomance. C. G. GRAT.

Scientikelt: I think I telled the scatiments of three-

Schuylkid: I think I teffect the sentiments of three-quarters of the Recombinan voters in Newton, Abington, Scott, Button, Greenfield and Ramona Townships, In Lankawanna County, by seying their that the to is Blaine; second, Washnurne or Sherman; no stock taken here in the third term movement. H. F. Barrett. Sheakleyville: Fost, Blaine, if the party one unite on thim; second, Washbarne, who, we think, would unlie the discordant elements better than any other one now spoken of. Thos. C. Cachran.

Gatchelville: First, Blaine; second, Garfield. Milton Brown.

Baugor: First, Blaine: second, Blaine. If Grant's nominated for President the Republicans of this county will second. We don't want any one man power, but will be safished with a full, free and untranmelled excession of the people. No Cameronism for us. George W. MacKey.

East Brook: First, Blaine; I don't want this cursed cameron fretion; am opposed to a third term and don't mark I will vote for Grant; our whole county with very few exceptions is for Blaine. James Craig. very few exceptions is for Biathe. James Critic.

Mercer: First, Blaine; second, the most available
may; an open to converton as to who that may be.

Petrolla: First, Blaine; second, Grant; the unjority
are largely opposed to their term, but most will vote for
the nonnee, but not all Republicans. A. L. Campbeth,
ex-member of Assembly.

ex-member of Assembly.

Lewisourg: All a Republican primary meeting held this evening for the momination of town officers, a vote was taken for first choice of Presidential consideres; Blaine, 250; Grant 30. Its thought a fair estimate of the choice of the Republicans of this Borough, J. B. Forcest.

Green Mount: First, Blaine, and last; second, any good Republican; Grant who do. H. H. Jacobs.

Harrisburg: First, Blaine: second, J. D. Cameron or his mau; will support the ticket whatever it is. Rush Eusmitzet.

New-Bloomfield: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Jesse L. Clouser. Harrisburg: First, B'aine; second, Sherman. Grant before any Delmerat.—

New-Florence: Blaine, the cho'ce of our Republicans.
All will vote for Grant if nominated. D. C. Hoover.
Peter's Creek: First, Blaine; second, any good Renableau that can poll the whole vote—either Saerman or
Washburne. Kirk Brown. Washburne, Kirk Brown.
Stabletown: F. ist, Blaine; second, Shermin. I think the above first choice is the sentiment of our people general y at this place. Lewis Thompson.

ple generally at this place. Lewis thompson.

Lewistown: First, Elaine; second, Blaine and then Washburne, Mifflin County, of which this town is the county seat, is solid for Blaine. Chas. A. Zeros.

Brockwayyllie: First, and I may say nin-tenths of the Republicans of this Township with 100 majority, Blaine; second. Sherman, Ira Felt. Stockertown: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. There is hardly one out of every 100 that layors a third term of the Pennsylvania Dutch. S. S. Messinger. Oakford: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. S. Curtis Werthington.

Deliville: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. H. J. Serist. Thompsontown: First, Blaine; second, General Haw-ley. J. S. Vines. Limestoneville: First, Blaine; second, Washburne D. W. Smith. Punxantawney: First, Blaine: second, Sherman, John B. Coon. John B. Coon.

Delmont: First, Biaine; second, Washburne. James
A. Fulton, M. D.

A. Fulton, M. D.

Deimont; First, Blaine; and at a township nomination held this day, Blaine earried a unanimous vote equivalent to 100. H. Stoller.

Lancaster: First, Blaine; second, any good Republican except Grant. And F. Frants. Clearfield Co.: First, Blaine; second, Grant. R. J. Roseburg: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. David McCoy. : First, Blaine; second, any man except Grant, Johnson Muthersbaugh. Gettysburg: First, Blaine; second, General Sherman, W. C. McGaughy.

Fairfield: First, Blaine, not only mine, but county's choice; second choice is John Sherman.

Low.
Two Taverns; First, Blaine; second, Edward MosPherson. J. N. Durborow.
Beriin: First, Blaine; second, Grant. A. Coleman.
Leesport: First, Blaine; second, Grant. J. H. Gernant.
Bethiehem: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Wilson South Easton: First, Blaine; second, Sherman or Washburne. H. T. Gould.

West Chester : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. Olives